No. 820,177. PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

D. T. BRYAN & O. SADLER.

CLOTHES LINE PIN.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1905.

Fig. 1.

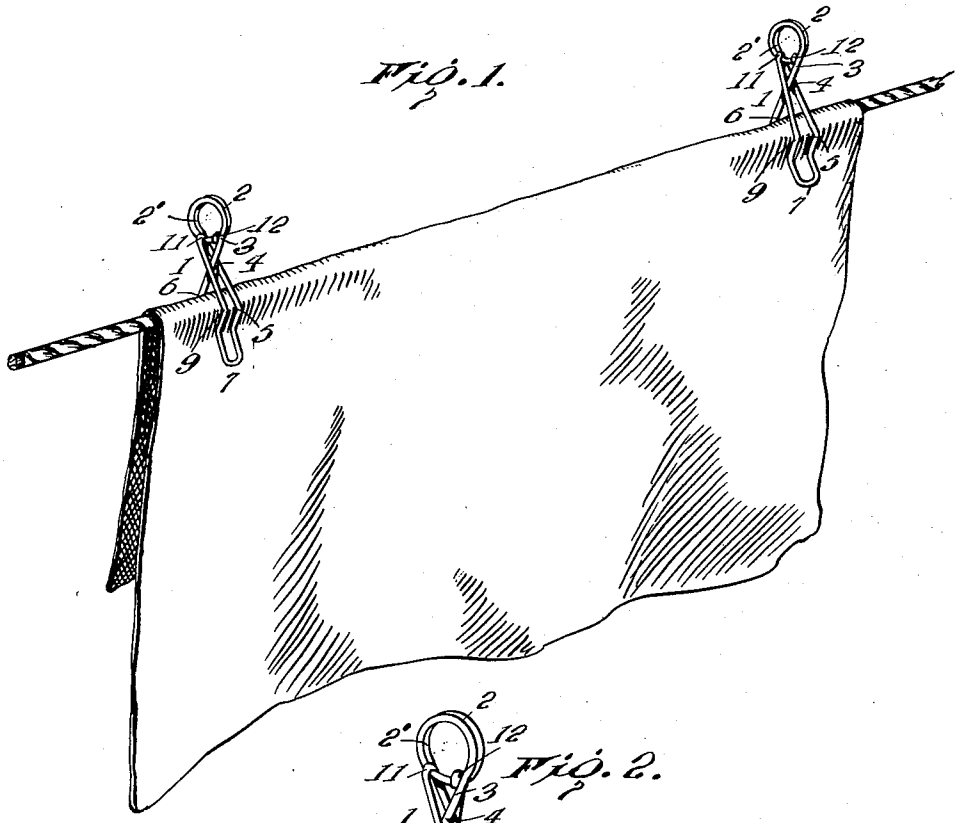


Fig. 2.

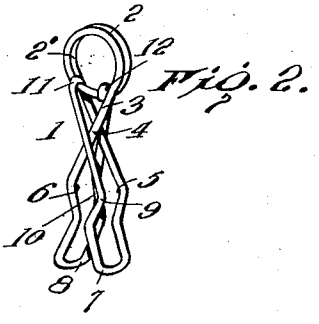


Fig. 3.

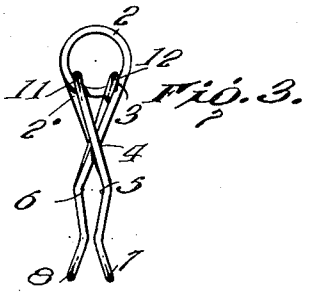
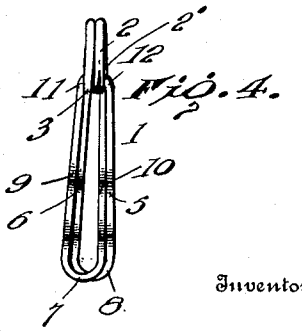


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEMPSEY T. BRYAN AND OCTAVIUS SADLER, OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA.

CLOTHES-LINE PIN.

No. 820,177. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed August 31, 1905. Serial No. 276,546.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DEMPSEY T. BRYAN and OCTAVIUS SADLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Rocky Mount, in the county of Edgecombe and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to improvements in clothes-line pins, and pertains particularly to those made of spring-wire.

The object of our invention is to provide a device of this character in which the same is made of a single piece of wire so bent that each jaw is made with double wires and the free ends of the wires bent around a coil, so that they cannot possibly come in contact with garments, and thus cannot possibly tear or injure the same.

Another object of our invention is to provide a more simple, cheap, and effective pin of this character which is made of rustless material and which is adapted to adjust itself to any size wire or rope.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved pin applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the pin. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an edge view.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 represents a single piece of wire, which is preferably of the galvanized form, which prevents rusting, and thus prevents any injury to the clothes. The said wire is formed intermediate its ends with a coil 2, which, as shown, is formed with two convolutions; but it is understood that the same could be made with any desired number of convolutions. The ends 2′ and 3, as shown, start from the outside of the coil, leaving that portion of the coil between the ends of a single coil of wire. The said ends extend downward and are crossed at 4 and formed with curved depressions 5 and 6, the purpose of which will be hereinafter more fully described. The said ends 2′ and 3, as shown, are each turned outward or in opposite directions and bent upward at 7 and 8 and form two interlocking clamping-loops, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2. The said upwardly-extending portions 7 and 8 are provided with curved portions 9 and 10 to correspond with the depressions 5 and 6 and are oppositely arranged. The lower ends of the clamping-loops diverge and form an open mouth, so that the pin can be readily placed over the line.

The upper ends of the upwardly-extending portions 7 and 8 extend on the outside of the portions 2′ and 3 and are bent at 11 and 12 around the lower single wire of the coil, thus forming the two distinct interlocking loops, which have their free ends secured to the coils and said loops forming smooth clamping-surfaces, and the bent ends 11 and 12 are so positioned that they cannot possibly at any time engage the garment or clothes clamped upon the line. The interlocking of the wire forming the spring-jaws prevents the jaws from at any time being sprung or bent out of their crossed relation, and said jaws are at all times in a position to receive and clamp the wire or line with the clothes thereon.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pin of the character described, comprising a single piece of wire formed into a coil, and the ends of the wire formed into loops and having ends of the wire forming the loops wound around the coil and one arm of one loop passing between the arms of the other loop.

2. A pin of the character described, comprising a single piece of wire having a coil formed in the center, and ends formed into loops, the coil between the ends forming the loops being of a single coil of wire, and the free ends of the wire forming the loops wound around a single portion of the coil, one arm of one of the loops passing between the arms of the other loop.

3. A pin of the character described, comprising a single piece of wire having a coil formed in the center, and the ends formed into loops having their outer ends diverging, one arm of each loop passing between the arms of the other loop.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

DEMPSEY T. BRYAN.
OCTAVIUS SADLER.

Witnesses:
VANN. E. STATON,
HERVEY W. PARHAM.